

**Price 10 cts.**

Monday that in spite of French denials, he had information that Raschid Ali, leader of the 1941 pro-Nazi rising in Iraq, had received French assistance and had travelled in a French ship from Marseilles in his escape to Saudi Arabia.—Router.

"Twenty-nine divisions which were trained and equipped by Wedermeyer, which except for a small portion of fighting in Burma never fought the Japanese, are now being used to fight their own countrymen." Associated Press.

The remnants of the defeated 40th Army have retreated to the south.—Associated Press.

The remnants of the defeated 10th Army have retreated to the south.—Associated Press.

Quite now prevails throughout the country.—Reuter.



# BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG NOTICE WORKS BRANCH CROWN LANDS

Holders of Permits for the temporary occupation of Crown Land in respect of the year April 1st 1941-March 31st 1942 who wish to continue in occupation should register for renewal of their permits at the Lands Branch, Civil Affairs (Works), St. George's Building, Chater Road.

New Applications will also be considered.

H. S. ROUSE,  
Colonel C.A. (Works).

## OWNERSHIP OF HARBOUR CRAFT

All owners and managers of harbour launches and lighters, excluding junks and native craft, prior to 8th December, 1941 are to render a return of the craft owned by them at that date together with particulars of their present location where known to the Divisional Sea Transport Officer, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon by the 17th November, 1945.

Captain W. J. MOORE, R. N. R.,  
DIVISIONAL SEA  
TRANSPORT OFFICER.

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

It has come to our notice that unauthorised persons are illegally demanding money from consumers under various pretexts for a supply of electricity. No workman is authorised to collect any money whatsoever. Consumers are asked to make all payments at the Company's Offices and to refuse any monetary demand, also to report the circumstances to the Head Office of the Company concerned. All workmen carry identification cards and consumers should refuse to give access to any premises unless the identification card is produced.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC  
CO., LTD.  
CHINA LIGHT & POWER  
CO., LTD.  
Hong Kong, 10th. November, 1945.

### NOTICE

The Special Branch, Civil Affairs (Police), are investigating charges against persons of assisting the enemy to the detriment of the Allied cause during the Japanese occupation. It is hoped that members of the public will assist the Police in their investigation by communicating any relevant facts within their knowledge. Any such information, if not already officially reported to the Special Branch, may be communicated in person to Room 305, Hongkong Bank Building, 3rd floor, or by letter addressed to the Special Branch as above. Any written information should in addition to the facts within the writer's knowledge, contain his or her full name, address and telephone number (if any). An interview will be arranged by appointment as soon as possible after receipt of the communication.

Col. (O.A.)  
S. A. SAMSON.

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Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises at Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with a view to our products on all lines of our products—

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## REMEMBRANCE

A solemn ceremony at the Cenotaph yesterday morning marked Hong Kong's first Remembrance Day observance in four years. The observance was not unlike those of the years before the occupation, except for the added colour of uniforms that were unknown to the old Hong Kong, and the smartness and trimness of the Volunteer units who, for the first time, honoured their own war dead. If McCrene's immortal lines have not been forgotten, it was not a Poppy Day without poppies. The dead of Poperinghe are the dead of an older war. To the men who stood bowed before the Cenotaph yesterday, the Boche was an enemy who, after six bitter years, was, with a show of might unparalleled in the history of a troubled world, thrown a third of the way across a continent from Normandy to the Unter den Linden. To the other contingent present, the Volunteers who with their blood had stemmed the first tide of invasion against another foe, in the New Territories, the ceremony had a differing significance. It commemorated the fact that the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps had magnificently proved itself more than a troupe of amateur soldiers, camping occasionally for a holiday. Theirs were the heaviest casualties, theirs were some of the most embittered defences of a forlorn hope.

The day may yet be when mothers and wives of the fallen may brood about the Cenotaph, reading and re-reading a list of the dead of a war that so deeply touched Hong Kong. It will, at best, be a partial list. It will embrace the fallen in uniform. The generosity of memory of others will recall the dead whose demise was not less heroic but more horrible in the years of the occupation and of the internment camps. The ceremony, however, was as generous in its solemnity as a Colony in the first confused months of rehabilitation could approach. It was attended by representatives of all the allied nations in Hong Kong. There were present the Allies of the First World War and Allies of the Second. There were present men who had fought in Egypt, in Normandy and in the Arakan, and a detachment of those who fought in Hong Kong, joining together in a ceremony of simple dignity and reverence, in homage to their fallen comrades. It was at Gettysburg that Lincoln said: "It is for us, the living, to dedicate here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honoured dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain." Perhaps it was the precision of an American continent that brought those memorable phrases to mind during yesterday's ceremony. Perhaps it was a deeper consciousness of the true significance of the occasion.

## CHINESE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE

The Hong Kong Chinese Engineers' Institute, which was closed during the Japanese occupation, held an election of officers yesterday afternoon, and an Executive Committee of 19 members was elected with Mr. Au-Yang Shu-fung as Chairman and Mr. Hui Man-wai and Mr. Li Choung as Vice-Chairmen.

Over 100,000 pounds of fresh fish was brought into Hong Kong during October. Now is the best fishing season, and the catch during November is expected to be even larger.

### CORRESPONDENCE

## Hong Kong Hospitality

Sir,—I have read with great interest and amusement various letters on the subject of H.K. hospitality. I visited Hong Kong during peacetime and during the first years of the war, 1939-40. Hong Kong's name and Singapore's name always did sink with me merchant seamen. The only man who ever had any time for us and who did put himself out to do things for us was Padre Cyril Brown of the Missions to Seamen. A real white man in every respect. Outside hospitality was nil. We were looked on as human beings outside the H.K. civilian's ken. I have travelled the world over and am now 65. What I would like to know is, when is the average Britisher who manages to pick up a job in places like Hong Kong, Singapore, Ceylon and Kenya going to realise that he or she is no better or worse than any serviceman, Army, Navy, R.A.F. or merchant seaman. These men have given their lives in those lands so that these islands will be permitted to go about with swelled heads and patry pride in Hong Kong and other colonies. We hear of all they suffered in Stanley Camp and have felt sorry for them. Our padre broadcast an appeal on their behalf asking for papers, cigarettes, chocolates and soap. I made up a parcel and sent it just to show that I, one of the despised, did not bear animosity. Candidly I put it down to sheer ignorance on their part. We have been in H.K. harbour two months and I haven't seen ashore yet and do not intend to go. One has to wear a uniform and be an officer to be noticed. Well, in my opinion there are better men ashore as ratings these days. Anyhow the noticing will not affect me.

Hong Kong: Thy name stinks all over the seven seas; you're lousy.

BARNACLE BILL.

## The Other Side

Sir,—Your correspondent "Seeing is Believing" has a good case, but I wonder if he has ever stopped to consider the other side of the story. In your excellent leader on the subject you said: "The ideal is, of course, that the Servicemen, as they arrive here, should gradually, in the same way as any other individual freshly arrived from Home-side, make his own social contacts and frankly take such part in the normal social life of the community as his duties and his personality will allow."

The key words are, surely, "and his personality," for there lies the root of the problem. Whether it is due to military and naval training, and the division maintained between officers and men, I don't know, but experience has shown over and over again that as soon as the serviceman comes into social contact with a civilian, psychologically he immediately adopts the defensive, and behaves not as one man to another but as a private or an N.C.O. who by some process bewildering to himself has been dumped down into the officers' mess. He is on his "best behaviour," seems to experience difficulty in curbing himself from saying "Sir" to his host, and altogether the attempt to "fraternise" develops into a situation uncomfortable and embarrassing to both parties.

There are dozens of people in the Colony who have persisted over and over again, in the face of continual discouragements of this nature, in attempts to break through the reserve and the barriers which seem automatically to go up, to be hostile and best abandoned, to the relief of both. Now and again, of course, there are exceptions, and mutual friendships have been established which have persisted through correspondence, long after the Serviceman has left for other climes. An instance, before, the personality of a man is the key to community associations. I am not referring to people who feel they would like to patronise the Serviceman, and condescend to entertain a few now and again. They aren't worth the Serviceman's grace. He is far better off without them.

But there are many others who resist, as strongly as do the Servicemen, even the remotest suggestion that they are a race apart, but who find themselves rebuffed just as sharply. They are forgiven if sometimes they shrug their shoulders in despair.

REVERSE SIDE.

## Social Reform

Sir,—This is my first visit to this Colony and during my short stay here I must confess I am disappointed over many things. Perhaps through the medium of your newspaper I might be given the privilege of voicing my disapproval.

My first impression of H.K. was of its beauty—the magnificent Harbour surrounded by majestic and protecting hills. It is a superb position here but it serves only as a very fine veneer hiding the starvation, misery, and suffering of a friendly people.

I am appalled by the "living hell" of the majority of European residents here by the suffering of the Chinese. Their ready acceptance and amiable attitude is no doubt due to the fact that their own high standards of living and prosperity depend on

# "NOAH'S ARK" TURNS OUT TO BE FLOATING HOTEL

TO THE INEXPERIENCED EYE OF A CIVILIAN—OR TO MANY A MILITARY EYE—IT MIGHT SEEM THAT AN OVERSIZE AMERICAN VERSION OF NOAH'S ARK IS ANCHORED AT THE WEST END OF HONG KONG'S HARBOUR. BUT THE STRANGE CRAFT IS THE "HOTEL" NEW YORKER, CAPTAINED BY LIEUT. PAUL A. HABERKORN.

The New Yorker, one of the strangest ships to come off the American wartime production lines, actually is a hotel ship—complete with just about everything but bellboys and elevator. Its designation is APL-11 which stands for Auxiliary personnel, living.

It is such a rare craft that Lieutenant Haberkorn admits that when he was assigned to it, he thought the "L" meant it was a light transport (AP being the usual designation for personnel carrying ships). Its function is to follow the fleet to various bases as a floating hotel at anchor.

UNIQUE FEATURE  
A unique feature of the ship, with its straight-up sides and the over-all canopy that gives it an ark-like complexion, is that it doesn't have a propeller for any kind of motive power. An actual hotel could get just about as far under its own power as the New Yorker. A Chinese junk could run circles around it. The hotel ship is dependent entirely upon tow boats, and it takes a 2-inch thick cable for the pulling job.

Once in the ship's 13-month life the tow cable broke at sea, off the United States east coast, and the officers and men who have been aboard her throughout her brief career say it was a nerve-disturbing feeling to be drifting around in the middle of the night in a rough sea without any form of power.

Two sister ships have met disaster in storm—one being blown around and smashed at Okinawa and the other at Formosa, without casualties. Both times they were on missions to which the New Yorker originally had been assigned.

MAIN FUNCTION  
The ship's main function now is to serve as quarters for American men and officers who have been relieved from their ships in the harbour and are waiting transportation home. There are about 400 aboard. Lieutenant Haberkorn said it was quite a crowd, with cots strewn about the decks. Its accommodations are designed for 600, including the ship's personnel of about 70.

Another strange feature of the ship is the two quonset huts erected on the top deck, just as they would be put up ashore.

Also in my condemnation I include certain wealthy Chinese—particularly the opium contractors who have recently been receiving not only 15 per cent commission on all opium supplied but have also appropriated as much as 50 cents from each cooler's daily wage of \$2, as "compensation for having produced work."

Hong Kong has been freed—surely not freed to permit such unscrupulous greed and corruption. Why is there not a Central Labour Office—a form of Employment Exchange organised by the Government, in order to eliminate this pernicious profiteering.

The amount of petty theft appears to be considerable, the punishment being out of all proportion to the seriousness of the crimes. I read of a term of 12 months' hard labour served to an unemployed Chinese for being in possession of approximately 60 lbs. of treewood. For the majority of unemployed Chinese I can think of no alternative means of subsistence. Lack of organised relief for these poor unfortunate produces no other choice. A wave of crime is bound to exist where starvation and poverty are so prevalent.

It seems to be generally accepted also that old women and pregnant mothers should perform arduous manual work—this is an old Chinese custom—yes perhaps it is, borne of necessity and want, and compelled by the scandalous and inadequate wages of the male breadwinner.

The extent of child labour is distressing to see—education appears to be non-existent; over-crowding is rife, and medical services limited to very few.

Many people have chided me for my criticisms, and have assured me that the conditions here can only be attributed to Japanese maladministration, whilst others have just as convincingly informed me that things were just the same before the war. If the former is the case, then may be my criticism is harsh and ill-timed, whereas if the latter were the same prior to the occupation, I am, as a British subject feeling guilty and repugnant.

If this is published, no doubt it will produce letters of consideration and indignation. If any of them send in any way, I shall be glad to publish them. I am, as a British subject, feeling guilty and repugnant.

DEMOCRAT.

## JOBS FOR S.M.P. MEN

FORMER MEMBERS OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE, NOW LACKING EMPLOYMENT AS A RESULT OF THE RETURN OF THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT IN SHANGHAI TO CHINA, HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETELY FORGOTTEN.

The former Deputy Commissioner of the S.M.P., Capt. H. N. Smythe, has cabled members of the S.M.P. awaiting repatriation in Shanghai that there are jobs awaiting them with the British section of the Allied Control Commission in Berlin.

This news was obtained yesterday by a "Sunday Herald" reporter who went on board the "Arava" in search of Shanghai news. Our informant was a former S.M.P. man and the news, we understood, has already been released by the Shanghai press.

Capt. Smythe cabled Shanghai through the British Foreign Office.

There are jobs open for former S.M.P. men also in Hong Kong. Three are now in the Hong Kong Police, one at Tsimshatsui Station, a second at Mongkok and a third at Yauamat. They are ranked as Sub-Inspectors.

## AIR LINES TO CANTON AND SHANGHAI MOOTED

There is at present no commercial air service between Hong Kong and China, but it is understood that the China National Aviation Corporation plans to extend their services to the Colony, subject to the necessary arrangements being concluded with the Hong Kong Government.

If the plan materialises, air services will be provided to Canton and to Shanghai.

## KOREA TRANSITION

Shanghai, Nov. 11.  
Chairman Kim Koo of the Korean provisional government said here today he is certain that joint Russian-American trusteeship of his homeland was transitory and that Korea soon will be free of occupation forces. Kim Koo is returning after being in exile for many years during the Japanese occupation.—Associated Press.

# A.P. Man Keeps His Sense Of Humour

CHUNGKING, NOV. 11.  
CORRESPONDENTS IN CHUNGKING ARE FINDING THE CURRENT STRIFE IN MUCH THE SAME WAY IT DID THE SINO-JAPANESE HOSTILITIES. THE RECAPITULATION OF A CITY OFTEN IS THE FIRST NEWS THAT IT EVER HAS BEEN LOST.

THERE WERE TWO INSTANCES IN TO-DAY'S NEWS. ONE WAS A SEMI-OFFICIAL REPORT INDICATING THAT SHIHIACHUNG IN HOPEI HAD REVERTED TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TROOPS, BUT THERE NEVER HAD BEEN ANY ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD TAKEN IT PREVIOUSLY.

Another item reported strengthening of the Pactow defences against the Communist assaults. It was the first report of the city being under siege.

Official and semi-official despatches display almost complete unconcern over different shades of meaning and it is not unusual to find that what was possibly only a skirmish emerges as a sanguinary battle.

Although the Communists freely speak of "civil war" most foreign observers consider them exaggerated. They point out that while fighting has doubtless occurred in different provinces it has not yet developed on an all-out national scale.

If it is a civil war it is certainly an undeclared one.

## STILL TALKING IT OVER

The Communists publish a newspaper in Chungking which almost daily castigates the Government and particularly General Ho Ying-ching, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army.

The Communist representative, General Chou En-lai, has

## INNOCENT?

Lansberg, Nov. 10.  
A. H. Smith, professor of International Law at London University, has contended that the forty-five German defendants of the Belsen Horror Camp war-crimes trials are innocent under international law. Summing up for the defense he contended that the German Government was liable for all acts committed under its name.—Associated Press.

Honolulu, Nov. 11.  
The Anti-People Command has announced that 46,500 eligible army officers and men about 95 per cent of which are in the Marianas—will start homeward before the end of the month.—Associated Press.

## R. M. COMMANDOS DECISION

London, Nov. 11.  
The British Government has announced that it plans to maintain a peace-time brigade of 3,000 Royal Marine Commandos and that in future Commando training will be compulsory. Marine units will replace Army Commando groups which are being abandoned.—Associated Press.

## U. S. Military Aid To China

Chungking, Nov. 11.  
The United States has "almost definitely" decided to place a post-war military mission in China to train Chinese soldiers, sailors and airmen. General Wedemeyer, Commander of the American forces in China, said on Saturday.

He said the projected "military advisory group" would range from 2,000 to 6,000 men drawn from the regular United States army and navy. It would not participate in any military action, he asserted. Wedemeyer commented that he had been mentioned as head of the mission but declared that he was not ready to say whether he would accept until the final decision on its establishment is announced from Washington.—Associated Press.

## CANADIAN MOTOR STRIKE CALLED

Windsor, Canada, Nov. 11.  
The United Automobile Workers' Union has threatened a nationwide holiday in Canada in support of the Union's two-month old strike at the Ford Motor Company plant here. The joint policy committee of the U.A.W. at a meeting last night, decided that immediate preparations be made for a one-day sympathy walk-out on an estimated 300,000 members of the Canadian Labour Congress. The committee failed to set the date but indicated that the strike would take place soon.—Associated Press.

## WORLD POLICE FORCE

Washington, Nov. 10.  
The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved legislation authorizing President Truman to make arrangements with other United Nations members for the allocation of the United States armed forces to the World Security Council. Such arrangement will be subject to approval by the Senate and the House of Representatives. A fight on the Senate floor is in prospect.—Associated Press.

## DON'T LIKE IT

Rome, Nov. 10.  
The independent newspaper "Il Tempo," commenting on the Italian armistice terms said that the Nazis had displayed more generosity toward France than the Allies had toward Italy. "The Vichy government maintained the right to conduct international negotiations and to keep its representatives abroad. Therefore, the French-German armistice was milder."—Associated Press.

## NATHAN ROAD CRASH

In a motor accident on Nathan Road last evening at about 5:15 p.m., an R.A.F. jeep, swerving to avoid a cyclist, crashed head-on into a private car, MAK 236. The Chinese driver, Li Pak-yip, suffered face and body injuries and was taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital. The R.A.F. jeep driver was reported to have received head injuries, but the case did not receive hospital treatment.

## FILM OF HONG KONG

Patients at the Queen Mary Hospital last evening witnessed the first showing in the Colony of the new Gaumont News film showing the re-occupation of Hong Kong, describing it afterwards as "Excellent."

Washington, Nov. 10.  
Striking bus and trolley operators voted almost unanimously yesterday to resume work in Washington pending prompt negotiation on their wage increase demands. Meanwhile, the nation's total of persons idle due to labour disputes totalled 273,000.—Associated Press.

Tokyo, Nov. 10.  
An Allied Headquarters spokesman has disclosed that a number of news articles have been deleted from the Japanese press at the request of the Allied military mission on the basis that the articles reflected on their countries. The nature of the articles is not stated.—Associated Press.

Tokyo, Nov. 10.  
Allied headquarters has reported that because of restricted living conditions, United States business firms will be allowed to send representatives to Japan only if their work will aid in the occupation.—Associated Press.



## Eisenhower Demands Courtesy

FRANKFURT, NOV. 11. GENERAL EISENHOWER HAS ISSUED A LETTER TO ALL UNIT COMMANDERS DEMANDING A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT OF BEHAVIOUR OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN EUROPE, PARTICULARLY TOWARD THE ALLIED PEOPLES. In this letter he declared that "our standards of courtesy both military and civilian have fallen below those that Americans have at home."

The Commander-in-Chief said that the soldiers' conduct was excellent in most cases but stated that "the remaining relatively small minority can give a bad reputation that will take our country a long time to overcome."

Eisenhower cited lack of courtesy, reckless driving and improper army dress on the part of some soldiers as causing "United States to be discredited among the Allies." He said that there had been considerable loss of life from reckless driving and pointed out that German propaganda pictured "Americans as an uncouth, ill-behaved and irreverent group of gangsters."

Eisenhower said "We must prove that such charges are completely false." Associated Press.

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# Shanghailanders View Future With Pessimism

SHANGHAIERS BEING REPATRIATED ON THE "ARAWA" EXPRESSED GENERAL PESSIMISM REGARDING THE FUTURE OF SHANGHAI AS ONE OF THE BIG FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT CENTRES OF THE FUTURE. IN A SURVEY OF OPINION TAKEN BY A "CHINA MAIL" REPORTER.

SHANGHAI'S POSITION SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED BY SIR VICTOR SASSOON, WHOM THE SHANGHAI PRESS RECENTLY REPORTED AS STATING, IN AN INTERVIEW IN INDIA, THAT THE CHINESE WOULD HAVE TO TAKE THE LEAD WHERE FOREIGN BUSINESS WAS CONCERNED.

By whatever understanding has been reached already, it appears that the Chinese in Shanghai are inclined to insist on holding 51 per cent. interest in all foreign enterprises, including the utilities.

Opinion on board the "Arawa" suggested that Manila would be more likely to take over Shanghai's place as a foreign investment centre, with Hong Kong running a close second.

Shanghai, at the moment, we were told, is being ably administered and there is a temporary inflationary period with the United States dollar pouring in a regular flood from the U.S. Third Fleet to thousands of little cafes and bars that are sprouting up like mushrooms.

### VATICAN'S VIEW

VATICAN CITY, NOV. 11. THE "OBSERVATORE ROMANO" SAID THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE MEET WAS "GRAVE, WITHOUT DOUBT FOR THE WORSE" THAN AT THE END OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

The Vatican City newspaper asserted that the "necessity of finding a point of mutual understanding and efficient collaboration must not entail compromises which sacrifice liberty and the essential rights of individual peoples." Associated Press.

### COAL FOR CANTON

Canton, Nov. 11. The arrival in Canton of 600,000 piculs of coal from Shikwan and Ping Shek, with another 500,000 piculs on the way, has greatly helped the Power Station and various factories in their operations, thanks to financial assistance from the Kwangtung Provincial Bank and the Canton Municipal Bank. Fuel prices in Canton have declined. O.C.C.

### U.S. EXPERT BLAMES JAPAN FOR JAVA

Tokyo, Nov. 11. The American chief of counter-intelligence here said today that Japanese who are responsible for the current uprising in the East Indies were trained in the Japanese propaganda school in the Tokyo area. Associated Press.

### ON THIN ICE

Washington, Nov. 11. President Truman's requested compulsory military training skated on thin ice as Congressional opponents claimed enough strength to kill it quickly.

The test may come on Tuesday before the House Military Committee. Associated Press.

Chungking, Nov. 11. The Chinese press reported today that China has opened negotiations with France looking toward bringing the Haiphong railroad under joint Sino-French operation and ownership. The railroad connects Kunming, the capital of Yunnan province, with Indo-China. Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 11. Senator John Thomas, Idaho Republican, died yesterday after a long illness. He was 71. Associated Press.

## CHINESE BOUND FOR HOME

Fukuoka, Nov. 11. A Japanese ship is carrying home 2,900 Chinese war-prisoner contract laborers whose clothing forced the American Marines to stand guard at the Chinese camp. American troops rode the train that brought the Chinese to this northern Kyushu island harbour from Kyushu and southern Honshu.

A detachment of forty men is accompanying the repatriation ship on a five-day trip to Tangku, China. The vessel departed on Thursday.

Two Chinese were killed and two wounded and a score of Japanese police and civilians were beaten in the disorders which prompted the stationing of the Marines in each camp.

The Chinese laborers accused the Japanese of having failed to pay the wages promised in contracts signed at Shanghai last year.

It is reported that the Chinese are wearing from one to four Japanese wrist watches, while many carried cameras and other novelties. Associated Press.

## Arabs Take Strong Line

Cairo, Nov. 11. The Council of the Arab League will send a formal note to the British and United States Governments saying that no new decision will be taken on the Palestine problem without previous consultation and agreement with the Arab countries. It is learned authoritatively here today.

This is the essence of what transpired at this morning's meeting of the Arab League's Palestine Committee, when a resolution, based on the British 1939 White Paper and the late President Roosevelt's pledge to King Ibn Saud and the Regent of Iraq, was passed.

Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Yemen were represented at the meeting. Reuter.

## JAPANESE CAMP IN WYOMING BREAKS UP

Heart Mountain, Wyo., Nov. 11. The last 205 evacuees of the Heart Mountain relocation center for Japanese-Americans entrained yesterday for the Pacific coast, where they now can return to their homes after three and a half years of internment.

The camp once was the third largest community in Wyoming. Nine hundred men from the camp entered the U.S. army and 20 of them died in action. The camp recorded 652 births and 183 deaths during its existence. Associated Press.

## HOKHA ACCEPTED

London, Nov. 11. Britain recognized the Hoxha Government in Albania yesterday with the understanding Premier Hoxha would call free elections soon.

In Washington it was reported the U.S. Government also proposes to recognize the Hoxha regime following the election guarantee. The Hoxha Government is described as semi-Communist. Greece has opposed recognition.

Election of a constituent assembly is scheduled for December. Associated Press.

### ATOMIC COMMISSION TO BLOW UP?

Washington, Nov. 11. Nine members of the House Military Committee have declared that the establishment of a permanent Federal atomic energy commission as was proposed "would undermine the very foundation upon which our national life is built."

A committee majority previously recommended speedy action. Associated Press.

### LINERS FOR MANILA

San Francisco, Nov. 11. Three of the Pacific's largest transports with a total capacity of about 18,000 will sail for Manila between November 21 and 24 to return Philippine veterans, the Matson Navigation Company said here today.

The ships were the former Matson luxury liners the "Lurline", "Matsonia", and "Monterey"—Associated Press.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 11. The military government said today it has decided to hold elections earlier than the planned April 7 date. It will announce the date next week. Associated Press.

San Francisco, Nov. 11. Mrs. Manuel Quezon widow of the late President of the Philippines, and her three children are en route to their home in the islands. Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11. The first post-war flight from the Netherlands to Java started yesterday when a single transport took off at 11.45 a.m. It is expected to take four days. Associated Press.

## Wainwright Ambition

WASHINGTON, NOV. 11. GENERAL JONATHAN WAINWRIGHT WANTS TO RETURN TO BATAAN IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL PARK AS A MEMORIAL FOR THE MEN WHO FOUGHT AND DIED THERE.

Speaking at a press conference the General said "I never want to see the Orient again as a military leader, but I want to go back to work on a plan that is dear to my heart."

"I am going to Bataan and make that battlefield into a national park as a memorial to the officers and men who fought and died there."

Wainwright will report to New York on January 15 to become the Eastern defense command head there.

He said: "I will reach the mandatory retirement age in 1947. My only ambition then will be to start this national park." Associated Press.

### AGA KHAN'S TRIBUTE TO AMERICA

Calcutta, Nov. 11. In a statement here today, the Aga Khan said that if the atomic bomb should remain a secret held by the United States "because then I know that bomb will never be used for aggression."

He recommended the creation of a super-national state to regulate atomic bomb production but doubted whether it could be entirely effective. Associated Press.

## SURPLUSES FOR CHINA

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 11. The Navy announced today that it was arranging to ship six shiploads of surplus supplies to the office of foreign liquidation administration in China for disposition in accordance with the surplus War Property Act.

Two ships will contain hospital equipment and supplies from the South Pacific. The other four ships will contain general provisions, food, clothing, general stores, automotive and construction equipment and repair facilities.

Four ships are already loaded in forward areas.

The six ships will deliver an estimated quantity of 50,000 tons of cargo at the original value of \$20,000,000 when purchased by the U.S. Government. Associated Press.

### AMERICAN RED CROSS PROGRAMME

Paris, Nov. 11. Chairman Basil O'Connor announced that the American Red Cross will spend \$25,000,000 in American occupied Germany, France, Holland and Belgium during the current fiscal year. The amount includes \$10,000,000 for civilian relief.

June 1 was set for the closing of the Army Red Cross installations outside the occupation area. Associated Press.

## LEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 7.30 & 9.00 p.m.

### — AGAIN —

### — ABSOLUTELY NEW —

ANOTHER PICTORIZATION OF EVENTS OF THE WORLD WAR IN EUROPE AND FAR EAST

### — ALSO —

FILM DOM'S TRIBUTE TO ALLIED LEADERS AND WINSTON CHURCHILL

### — WITH —

A VICTORY PARADE OF ALL ALLIED FORCES  
Including All Branches of H.M. Forces, U.S. Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, U.S.S.R., France, Holland, Belgium, Norway, Poland, Czechoslovakia, etc., etc.

Before our living eyes is grandeur of action and stature of personality unsurpassed in history.

ACTION: Western Front, Fall of Antwerp, Arras, Avon, Assault on Flushing, Capture of Koper, Fall of Goosh, Allies assault over the Rhine, Day & Night Batails on Dresden, R.A.F. XVth Air Force over Germany, Battle of Scheldt Estuary, Pacific War, Capture of Leyte Island, XIVth Army in Burma, etc., etc.

"Come then: let us to the task, to the battle, to the toil... We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender."

SEE THESE MEMORIALS TO UNEXCELLED GREATNESS, HEROIC CHARACTERS AND EXALTED DRAMA.

3 SHOWS DAILY AT 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15  
CENTRAL THEATRE  
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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL Tel. 25720

AMAZING! DARING! ADVENTUROUS!  
THE GREATEST ACTION PICTURE OF ALL TIME!



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## "THE GENTLE SEX"

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ERROL FLYNN OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND

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## "SANTA FE TRAIL"

A Warner Bros. Super Production

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"THE LAST TRAIN FROM MADRID"

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## ORIENTAL

3 SHOWS — 2.30 — 7.15 — 9.15

Showing To-day & To-morrow

The best and most Thrilling Animal-Jungle picture ever produced for the screen!

JOHNNY WEISSMULLER

in

## "TARZAN FINDS A SON"

with his Tarzan partner

MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

Commanding Wednesday

"TUNISIAN VICTORY"

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

BY PUBLIC REQUEST

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.30, 9.20 p.m.

BRITISH LION presents

NOEL COWARD'S

"IN WHICH WE SERVE"

TO-MORROW

"THIS THING CALLED LOVE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

ERROL FLYNN

in

## "PRINCE AND THE PAUPER"

A Warner Bros. Picture

Next Change

"PUBLIC DEB. NO 1"

## CATHAY

THEATRE (WANCHAI ROAD)

To-day only at 2.30, 7.15, 9.15

Richard Novak & Jeanette MacDonald

in

## "THE CAT AND THE FIDDLE"

Dance Music & Romances An M.G.M. Production

To-morrow: High School with "DEAD END KIDS"

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

MONDAY to THURSDAY

at 10.00 and 10.30

## "SONG OF RUSSIA"

with

Robert Taylor, Susan Foster



# Mild Insurrection In Labour Party's Ranks

## R.A.F. SNATCH VICTORY

THE DECIDING GOAL IN THE LAST MINUTE OF THE GAME GAVE THE R.A.F. A 2-1 VICTORY OVER THE ROYAL NAVY IN THE FIRST INTER-SERVICES SOCCER MATCH PLAYED IN HONG KONG IN SEVERAL YEARS.

Play was, perhaps, of the highest standard ever seen in the Colony, though it must remain a point for argument whether the old South China all-star teams of Hong Kong's Football League could not have held either side.

There was a crowd of about 3,000 to see the game, played at King's Park at the Club de Recreo ground. From a kick-off, play was of the liveliest, the Navy forwards taking the ball up but failing on a fairly easy chance.

The R.A.F. then retaliated and good combination among half-backs and forwards resulted in an easy goal for Stokes, centre-forward, in the first few minutes.

It proved a game of forwards, and the Navy's took the offensive from the centre, giving Pope, R.A.F. a custodian, an immediate opportunity to prove his mettle. Rhodes, R.A.F. centre half, and Simmons, left-back, did sterling work in defence when Navy continued to press.

R.A.F. then exerted pressure, and Gale and Forest, Navy's full-backs, were given a difficult time. When Navy again assumed the attack, Knight put in a beautiful shot.

Early in the second-half, Pope saved again when Porteus, almost scored. The sailors continued to press, and eventually Martin obtained the equaliser.

Porteus and McAlister were putting in some excellent work, but Navy's attack lacked finish. R.A.F. had little of the play in the second half, but on the one occasion when their forwards got away, the spectators witnessed one of the most exciting moments of the game when Scorer, Navy keeper, brought off an almost impossible save.

In the concluding stages, play was faster than ever, both sides pressing for a goal. With a minute to go, the Navy forwards got away and Stokes snatched up an opportunity of netting.

The teams were: R.A.F.: Pope, Lennox, Simmons; Dawn, Rhodes and Smith; Boyd, Lohman, Stokes, Keesley and Sheppard.

Royal Navy: Scorer, Forest, Gale, Nixon, Knight and Booth; Porteus, McAlister, Martin, Wrigglesworth and Griffith.

## Italy Afraid Of Reputation

Rome, Nov. 10. The Italian Government press office has asked newspapers to exercise greater caution in the treatment of crime news.

The statement said that such news was likely to be transmitted abroad at a time when they could do grave damage to the Government which has been seeking restoration of full sovereignty from the Allies.—Associated Press.

## Indonesian Leaders' Attitude Hardens

BATAVIA, NOV. 11. EVENTS WHICH IMMEDIATELY PRECEDED THE BRITISH ATTACK ON SOURABAYA INCLUDED A MEETING BETWEEN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S FOREIGN MINISTER AND GENERAL SIR PHILIP CHRISTISON, THE BRITISH G.O.C.

THE INDONESIAN SUGGESTED THAT THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO DISARM EXTREMISTS IN SOURABAYA BY DEGREES, BUT GENERAL CHRISTISON IS REPORTED TO HAVE COUNSELLED COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

According to the Netherlands news agency, the Indonesian Foreign Minister to-day intimated that the Republican Cabinet may be reshuffled to make room for more extreme Nationalists to replace moderate elements.

The agency quoted him as saying "It is quite possible his matter may be brought up in the next Cabinet meeting taking place as soon as Dr. Soekarno returns, and it is possible that some members of the Cabinet will now be replaced by others holding more extreme views."

Mohammed Hatta, vice-president of the Indonesian Republic, has written a letter to General Christison putting the blame for the latest clash on the British, the Netherlands news agency adds.

Main theme of the letter is said to be that if the British had merely landed troops for the

WIDELY EXPRESSED REACTION TO FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S FORTHRIGHT SPEECH IN PARLIAMENT THIS WEEK ON BRITISH WORLD POLICY HAS BEEN TO SPOTLIGHT MR. BEVIN AS THE FIRST TO INSIST ON THE PREDOMINANCE OF AN INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ORGANISATION OVER EVEN THE ATOMIC BOMB IN PLANS FOR FUTURE PEACE.

THOUGH PARLIAMENT IS STILL RINGING WITH MR. BEVIN'S STRONG WORDS ON GREAT POWER RESPONSIBILITIES AND THE STRAIGHT TALK TO RUSSIA, IT IS CLEAR THE SPEECH GAVE SATISFACTION TO A VERY LARGE PART OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Main exception was a section of the Government's own supporters who were apparently startled by the firmness of Mr. Bevin's words to Britain's Soviet ally and were in no sense comforted by the enthusiasm with which Conservative opposition as a whole welcomed the speech.

This section, which is very small, is not expected to take action embarrassing to Government.

Impression held in high quarters is that Russia will be the first to appreciate the sincerity of Mr. Bevin's words and interpret his straight "talking aloud" as an attempt to improve mutual understanding and British-Russian relationships by cutting through the tortuous language of diplomacy.

Few, if any, fear strained relations with Russia as a result of the speech.

The first defeat of the British Labour Government provided a real flutter in the parliament, any week though the defeat was symbolic only, as it occurred in committee outside the chamber.

Issue was the clause in the Industrial Injuries Bill prescribing a three-day gap following injury before a workman could claim compensation.

"INSURRECTION"

The clause was defeated by 18 votes to 11. All 18 were Government supporters.

Within a few hours there were rumours of an emergency Cabinet meeting to consider possible action but actually the Cabinet was far too busy with preparations for Prime Minister Clement Attlee's departure for Washington for the atomic talks with President Truman.

A fresh "crisis" was expected toward the end of the week over other clauses in the Bill but by then the spirit of insurrection seemed to have subsided.

Mr. Attlee has gone to Washington for his talks with President Truman and Mr. MacKenzie King with the good wishes of the whole British Parliament behind him. Belief is widely held that if the three statesmen agree that all atomic energy knowledge be shared internationally, a further meeting with Russia represented may be held to discuss eventual distribution of responsibility for control.

MR. ATTLEE'S HOPES

Mr. Attlee was hoping the Anglo-American financial talks and the Palestine conversations would have reached agreement by the time he arrived in Washington, but the cautionary words of U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes this week suggest a financial decision may still be some way off.

London experts see no suggestion

of recovery of Allied prisoners and internees everything would have gone well, but the "unfortunate decision to include their Dutch allies" was the cause of all the trouble.

ADVANCE HINTS

Advance hints of an obstinate Indonesian stand at Sourabaya were forthcoming the previous night when, before going off to the air, the Nationalist-controlled Sourabaya radio urged the people "not to submit to the humiliating manner in which Major-General Mansoorh ordered them to surrender."

The radio called on Indonesians not to provoke clashes first.

The chief official of the Sourabaya radio was among Indonesian leaders whose surrender had been demanded in the British ultimatum.—Reuter.

On the subject of the new Chinese Company, Law, Mr. Smith said that British business interests in China were ready to let the new laws and have their trade agreements on them.

HONG KONG'S PROGRESS

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## FRENCH OPPOSE GERMAN UNIONS

Berlin, Nov. 11. The Allied Control Council for Germany decided last night that its four members should inform their Governments that they are unable to agree on the law governing the formation of trade unions in Germany. The inability is due to the French opposition to trade union organizations, covering all Germany, being provided for in law.—Reuter.

## Losing Patience With Siam

Paris, Nov. 10. A French Government spokesman expressed dissatisfaction to-day with what he said was American support of Siam claims on French Indo-China territory.

"We are losing patience with Siam," he said. "Siam obtained territorial concessions in Cambodia and Laos four years ago, which the French Government contends are invalid because they were negotiated with the Vichy regime."—Associated Press.

## Five Germans Hanged

Brunschel, Nov. 11. American Sergeant John C. Wood sprang the trap on five German civilians hanged yesterday for the killing of six American fliers.

Wood said he hanged 210 persons in civilian life and supervised the hanging of 89 persons since joining the army.

He hoped that Joseph Kramer, Helsen concentration camp commander now on trial at Luneburg would be his three-hundredth assignment.—Associated Press.

## General de Wiart's Tribute To Chinese

STATING THAT HE HAD BEEN VERY IMPRESSED BY THE CHINESE SOLDIER GENERALLY, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL ADRIAN CARTON DE WIART, V.C., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND SPECIAL MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, AT A RECEPTION IN SHANGHAI SAID THAT, SPEAKING AS A SOLDIER, HE WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THE CHINESE HAD THE MAKINGS OF A VERY GOOD ARMY.

HE HAD NOT YET SEEN THE LATEST AMERICAN TRAINED DIVISIONS, BUT HE WAS SURE THEY WERE OF A VERY HIGH CLASS.

General de Wiart warned that he had little information to impart, as any opinion he might give would, in all probability, be reflected as the opinion of the British Prime Minister, whereas in more cases than not, that was not so.

In answer to an opinion that Britons in North China rather thought they were being overlooked, the General said that it was not a question of bad will but a question of transportation, and as soon as possible British representatives would visit these areas.

Mr. Smith pointed out that a British Consul-General had already gone to Tientsin.

FAR EASTERN POLICY

Asked as to whether there was any indication of British shipping bringing exportable goods out here, the General said there was evidence of goodwill to recommence trade but the physical means—shipping facilities—were still rather short. He opined that when things really got on a peace footing, the British Mission in China, which only totalled about a hundred men scattered about the country, would be replaced by the usual peace-time posts of military attaches.

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## BIG CLASH ALONG GREAT WALL

CHINWANGTAO, NOV. 11. HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND TROOPS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BROKE OUT ALONG THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA, NORTH OF CHINWANGTAO, LAST NIGHT, BRINGING ARTILLERY AND HEAVY MORTARS INTO PLAY IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR FOR THE FIRST TIME. NEW CLASHES WERE REPORTED ALONG THE MAIN CHINWANGTAO - BEIPEI RAILROAD. AMERICAN MARINES REPORTED THAT THE BOOMING OF HEAVY WEAPONS COULD BE HEARD THROUGHOUT THE NIGHT FROM THE DIRECTION OF SHAN-HAIKWAN, FORTRESS CITY AND KEY TO THE GATEWAY INTO MANCHURIA.

Large forces of Nationalist troops landed from American transports have been deployed for days before Shanhaiwan where Communists of the Eighth Route Army are in control and strongly entrenched.

There were new clashes along the Chinwangtao-Peiping rail line south of Foshan where the Nationalists have established an aid station to handle the wounded.

It was reported that the Communists ambushed a Nationalist platoon and annihilated it but this report has not been confirmed.

Three Chinese were found hanging in Poshan railroad yards 16 miles south of Chinwangtao. A sizeable force of Kuomintang troops are encamped at the junction as a guard and a small detachment of the American First Division of Marines are billeted there.

No new incidents involving American Marines have been reported during the past few days and no Marine has been wounded. Continuous fighting in Suiyuan and Shanai provinces in the extreme north of China was reported to-day.

PAOTOW DEFENCES

An official dispatch recorded the arrival of large numbers of National troops at Paotow, the western terminus of the Peiping-Suiyuan railroad, and said defence of the city against Communist attacks had been appreciably strengthened. This was the first indication

## HOME SOCCER RESULTS

London, Nov. 10. Scotland beat Wales this afternoon by the comfortable margin of two goals to nothing at Hampden Park, Glasgow. About 80,000 spectators saw Scotland win the toss and play with the breeze behind them.

The Scots went ahead in the twelfth minute of the game, Waddell netting from five yards on a pass from Liddell who picked up the ball after an error by the Welsh defence. Half-time score was Scotland 1, Wales 0.

Results of other games played were:

LEAGUE NORTH

Chesterfield 1, Stoke 1; Preston N.E. 2, Manchester U. 2; Sheffield W. 3, Blackpool 2.

LEAGUE III NORTH (EAST)

Millwall 1, West Bromwich 4; Southampton 3, West Ham 3; Swansea 1, Charlton 1; Bradford City 2, Darlington 6; Lincoln City 1, Halifax 2; Rotherham 2, Carlisle 0; Doncaster 2, Gateshead 2; York 6, Hartlepool 2.

LEAGUE III NORTH (WEST)

Barrow 2, Rochdale 1; Chester 3, Accrington 3; Southport 2, Wrexham 2; Stockport 3, Oldham 1; Tranmere 4, Crewe 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE A

Hamilton 3, Queen's Park 4; Hearts 1, Aberdeen 2; Partick 0, Hibernian 2; Queen's Park 2, Rangers 4; St. Mirren 2, Falkirk 0.

IRISH REGIONAL LEAGUE

Cliftonville 0, Belfast Celtic 3; Glentworth 3, Derry 2; Linfield 3, Distillery 2.—Reuter.

(It is not possible to publish full scores owing to poor radio reception.)

FORCES SOFTBALL

U.S.S. Diomedes won their third and fourth straight games in the South China Forces Softball League during the week, beating U.S.S. Brannon by three runs to two, and U.S.S. Kenneth Whiting by four runs to 1.

In the first game, Sullivan held Brannon to five hits, while Kendrick hit his second home run of the season. Peoples of Brannon also hit a home run in the last inning, but with no other players on base, it did not succeed in keeping Brannon in the game.

Brannon scored in the first and last innings, while Diomedes collected one in the second, and two in the third. Peoples of Brannon pitched against Sullivan with Sullivan behind the plate. The K.W.'s scored in the second inning, but were blanked for the rest of the game, Kendrick striking out 10.

Diomedes had also to thank his batsmen for two of their four hits. Diomedes scored one in the first, two in the fourth and one in the sixth.

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## Americans Joining Up In Big Numbers

Washington, Nov. 10. Senator Revercomb, Democrat of West Virginia, said to-day that unless the Army and Navy quit the drafting of men "this week," Congress should proceed immediately to end the selective service because the voluntary enlistment programme "is far exceeding" the fifty-thousand monthly quota set by President Truman as necessary to forestall delaying the return of soldiers.

Revercomb added that most of the men now enlisting are experienced and capable of taking care of the problem of staffing the occupation forces in Germany and Japan.—Associated Press.

London, Nov. 10.

King George, replying to a Norwegian message of appreciation for the work of the Allied Expeditionary Force in Norway, said he hoped the bonds between the two nations would "grow closer in the future."—Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 10.

The Navy has rolled out new arguments against the Army, Navy and Air Force merger plan. Assistant Secretary, H. S. Hanel, told the Senate Military Committee that it would end in the traditional civilian control of the armed forces.—Associated Press.

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